THE ROLE OF SPIRITUAL UNIT (CHAPLAINCY) IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIZATION OF HEALTH MANAGEMENT IN AL-ISLAM SPECIALIST HOSPITAL, KUALA LUMPUR

Peranan Unit Spiritual (Chaplaincy) dalam Pembangunan Islamisasi Pengurusan Kesihatan di Hospital Pakar Al-Islam, Kuala Lumpur

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Abstract

This paper discussed the role of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) of Al-Islam Specialist Hospital in implementing the process of Islamization of health management in the administration. The study will unravel the history and the role of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) on the development of hospital staff as well as the contribution to other health sectors. This research uses qualitative research methods where the research is founded on a comprehensive study of current literature on Muslim chaplaincy and Islamization in healthcare management. Important reviews of these literature studies have resulted in the study that found the role of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy), Al-Islam Specialist Hospital has successfully strengthened the hospital management journey in implementing \textit{da’wah bil hal} through the concept of Ibadah Friendly Hospital (IFH) and successfully left an impact on health management through the Islamization process that has been implemented. Thus, the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) plays a significant role in transforming the paradigm of health management
completely and holistically, in addition to its major role in offering spiritual care to patients.

Keywords: Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, Health Management, Ibadah Friendly Hospital (IFH), Islamization, Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy).

INTRODUCTION

Al-Islam Specialist Hospital has taken the first step in reforming the administrative structure by introducing the concept of Ibadah Friendly Hospital (IFH) known as Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI). Before officially launching the HMI concept, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital had implemented the health Islamization process by setting up a special unit to help smooth the development of the HMI concept. Thus, the Special Affairs Unit of Al-Islam Specialist Hospital was established in 2004 to more seriously the concept of HMI. Then, in 2018 the Special Affairs Unit was upgraded and is known as the Academy of Ibadah Friendly Hospital (HMI).

Al-Islam Specialist Hospital

Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, formerly known as Kampong Baru Medical Center (KBMC), started operating in September 1996. Dr. Ishak Mas’ud, director and founder of KBMC was the first person to come up with the idea of establishing a da’wah bil hal after visiting an Islamic Hospital in Amman, Jordan while attending a meeting of the Federation of Islamic Medical Associations (FIMA) in 1991. The idea of establishing an Islamic hospital was agreed upon by committee members of the Malaysian Islamic Youth Force (ABIM). With that, Dr. Ishak Mas’ud together with Dr. Suhaimi Abdul Halim opened up an Islamic concept hospital in Kampung Bharu, Kuala Lumpur in 1996 (Mohamad Dahalan, Awang, & Ab. Halim, 2019).

According to Mohd Zulkifli Awang (2020) Al-Islam Specialist Hospital is a pioneer of the Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI) concept that has been carried out in the health sector starting from Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia (HUSM) in 2004 and followed with Al-Islam Specialist Hospital in 2006. However, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital is the one that has successfully spread and developed this concept. The consistent application of Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI) in hospital administration is clearly highlighted by hospital staff and has attracted the interest of almost all hospitals in Malaysia.

The Concept of Ibadah Friendly Hospital (IFH) / Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI)

The Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI) concept is one of the new concepts introduced in the health sector. This concept was introduced because of the existence of a sense of responsibility among medical practitioners at that time.
This process began in 1998 on the East Coast of Malaysia, namely at the Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia (HUSM) and at the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital itself formerly known as Kampong Baru Medical Center (KBMC) which was established in 1996. Nevertheless, none of these institutions formally established the program within their respective hospitals. Multiple interpretations can be derived in comprehending the notion of Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI). Certain individuals prioritize worship alone, whereas others perceive the concept HMI as holistic.

According to Mohamad Dahalan et al. (2019), the concept of Mesra Ibadah Hospital (HMI) encompasses multiple objectives that can enhance the current and future hospital management system, while also attaining the satisfaction of Allah S.W.T. (Mohamad Dahalan et al., 2019). The primary objective is to deliver optimal healthcare services while prioritizing the well-being of all individuals, encompassing patients, staff, the families of patients, acquaintances, and anyone who holds a significant presence in our life. This approach aims to foster a closer connection with Allah S.W.T., emphasizing not only the guidance of patients in establishing prayers, but also their whole spiritual growth. Consequently, this facilitates the execution of our responsibilities in our capacities as caliphs and preachers.

According to Mohd Zulkifli Awang (2020), the Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI) idea is among the initiatives implemented in the healthcare industry to incorporate Islamic principles into health management practices. Through HMI concept, Islamization at the hospital governance level can be implemented smoothly. In fact, The Ministry of Health (MOH) formally lifted this concept in 2014, while indirectly it can be implemented in Malaysia's whole health system, especially in the 146 existing government hospitals.

Initially, this concept was introduced in 2004 by Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia (HUSM), which emphasized on the element of worship during illness. Al-Islam Specialist Hospital aware this concept is needed in the Klang Valley, especially in Kampong Bharu, Kuala Lumpur. Therefore, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital developed this HMI idea in 2006 as an Islamization program of health management. The scope that Al-Islam Specialist Hospital is implements makes the concept of HMI seen as not only focused on prayer but also on the Islamization of management, which is able to make the health sector more competitive.

In one study written by Mohamad Dahalan et al. (2019), the notion of Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI) as a consumer product within the realm of health services was elucidated. The authors expounded on the primary objective of the HMI program, which is to enhance the comprehensive well-being of individuals by addressing their physical, psychological, mental, and spiritual dimensions (Mohamad Dahalan et al.,
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The concept of HMI also needs to be better redefined to be translated to the community. Previously, health was primarily focused on physical, mental, and psychological treatment, while the aspect of spiritual care is not considered a major element. Thus, the HMI has translated Islam's holistic health approach in most Malaysian government and commercial hospitals. With that, various methods have been implemented for conceptualization in the health sector, which has been mobilized by Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. Almost all hospitals in Malaysia have received exposure to the concept of HMI, which has been shared by Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. The results of this exposure have made this HMI program very important in elevating the spiritual element among patients who are being treated in hospitals.

Establishment of Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy)

During its first phase, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital primarily prioritised patient visits, commonly referred to as ziyarah. The Ustaz will be extended an invitation to visit patients in the ward with the purpose of providing them with words of encouragement and religious instruction. This includes offering counsel on ibadah practises during times of illness, as well as fostering reliance and hope in Allah S.W.T. Given that the majority of patients admitted to this medical facility identify as Muslims, it is reasonable to assert that there would be no impediment for the Ustaz or Ustazah to provide informative sessions on the Islamic faith to these patients. In recognition of the significant advantages provided to patients, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital established a dedicated unit in 2004, known as the Special Affairs Unit, which operates under the direct supervision of Dr. Ishak Mas'ud, the hospital's director. This unit functions to implement the patient visit program and streamline the HMI program in the hospital, led by the religious officer.

In 2005, the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital introduced the "usrah" programme, which integrated the entire hospital personnel in a structured manner to engage in religious activities like as discussions on specific topics. The Usrah programme encompassed multiple units within the hospital, with the aim of enhancing Islamic comprehension and fostering stronger interpersonal connections among its participants. Thus, 15 usrah groups were formed, each consisting of 10 members (Kampong Baru Medical Centre, 2005). Through usrah, the staff has achieved a high level of mutual comprehension. Consequently, the hospital's HMI programme has been well received by all hospital employees, and Dr. Ishak Mas'ud's ideas can be channelled through the usrah. From there, it is possible to observe how effectively HMI is evolving (Hospital Pakar Al-Islam, 2014).

Beginning in 2007, government hospitals began to accept the HMI concept more extensively. More and more individuals view the HMI concept introduced by Al-Islam
Specialist Hospital as an innovative and appropriate for implementation in their own hospitals. Consequently, the role of the Religious Officer at Al-Islam Specialist Hospital grew in significance (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014). The Special Affairs Unit received many invitations from various external organisations to explain the concept of HMI, and a Religious Officer was assigned to provide explanations.

At its peak, a major program was held in Perak: the Ibadah Friendly Hospital Seminar and Workshop (Seminar dan Bengkel Hospital Mesra Ibadah), organized by the Health Department, State of Perak, taken place at Tanjung Rambutan Hospital in 2011 and attended by directors of public and private hospitals.

The acceptance of the HMI concept by university hospitals is also exemplified by the University of Malaya Medical Center's (UMMC) decision to use Al-Islam Specialist Hospital as a primary reference by sending hospital staff there for a month to receive training and learn the HMI concept. The Special Affairs Unit supervised the employees until they successfully completed the HMI training at Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. Consequently, UMMC under the leadership of Iskandar bin Ahmad, who received significant support from Prof. Dato' Dr. Ikram Shah Ismail, the director of UMMC at the time, was successful in implementing the HMI concept in UMMC in 2015. Ustaz Shazni Abdullah (2015–present) was the first HMI officer they appointed (Hospital Pakar Al-Islam, 2014).

At the same time, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital continues to hold various programs to strengthen the concept of HMI for the development of hospital staff. As a result of the hard work of all parties, especially the Special Affairs Unit, a successful mega program has been implemented. The International Seminar and Workshop: Ibadah Friendly Hospital was held on 18-20 October 2016 at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Kuala Lumpur. The seminar was attended by nearly 450 medical staff from all over the country. As a result, the concept of HMI has increased awareness in the health sector, where the role of religious leaders in providing medical support to public and private institutions has been highlighted as a new aspect.

As the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital grows, the primary responsibility of the Special Affairs Unit is to assist management in implementing all Islam-related activities. The role played by religious officials has expanded further. Thus, the presence of Ustazah Nurul Aisyah (2011–present) and Ustaz Mohd Zulkifli (2015–present) further strengthens the journey of the HMI concept at Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. All religious activities involving staff and patients will be handled by this unit (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014). With that, the HMI concept journey process will run smoothly. Various HMI activities can be implemented well with the active cooperation of staff. As Al-Islam Specialist Hospital realizes that the concept of HMI
is the main support of the hospital, the Special Affairs Unit has been rebranded as the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) as a new platform to more systematically translate the concept of HMI. Therefore, the establishment of this unit has significantly aided hospital personnel in guiding patients through the ziyarah services they perform.

Among the roles performed by the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) are as follows:

1. Ziyarah (patient visit) services.
2. Guidance and counseling for patients.
3. Help and teach patients about religion, such as ablution, when sick.
4. Spiritual program for hospital staff.
5. Manage morning prayers.
6. Handling dying or dying patients
7. Monitor the hospital's broadcast system (Islamic and spiritual broadcasts).
8. Implement the HMI workshop and training.

The Role of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy)
The role performed by the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) is to make the HMI program always proactive in the journey of Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. Therefore, the development of hospital staff is also very important in the mission of strengthening the HMI element. Among the staff development and training that have been implemented are:

1. Staff Development Program
Al-Islam Specialist Hospital has planned and coordinated various development and skills training programs to enhance the potential, self-efficacy, and shape the personality of the excellent staff. As a long-term and continuous measure in efforts to strengthen the development and skills of staff, the following two strategies have been identified:

i. Intellectual Development
   - to improve staff knowledge and skills

ii. Spiritual Development
   - to enhance spiritual knowledge and to improve staff attitudes and identities

The development of this spiritual knowledge started from the beginning, as they reported themselves as new staff and continued as a mandatory program to attend on
a regular basis with systematic monitoring. The induction program will be conducted by the Religious Officer from the spiritual unit (Chaplaincy) to provide information and understanding related to the concept of HMI to all new staff. The programs included an introduction to Al-Islam Specialist Hospital and an emphasis on HMI programs such as Ibadah Friendly Hospital, solat workshops, daily work practices and understanding how to implement Magasid al-Syariah and Qawaid al-Fiqhiyyah in the medical line. Thus, the focus of the program is to standardize awareness and thinking about HMI among new staff (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014).

2. One Day, One Page Program (Satu Hari, Satu Halaman, 1H1H)
Officers of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) have managed a program known as the 1H1H program conducted on an internal level to cultivate an interest in reading the Al-Quran in every statt of the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. Thus, this program can encourage the recitation of the Al-Quran among the staff of Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. The program also aims to train and encourage staff to continue to make the Al-Quran as a guide in life. The management makes this 1H1H program mandatory for all hospital staff. With that, the hospital staff will read the Al-Quran daily to strengthen their spiritual development. The program is supervised by Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) officers who facilitate the staff reading process (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014).

In addition, this 1H1H program has had a very positive impact on the spiritual development of the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital’s staff. The staff members who have implemented this program are able to enhance their recitation of the Quran, ensuring that their spiritual growth and development are maintained at all times. In the meantime, this program is a platform to get closer to Allah S.W.T. No matter how busy the staff is, Al-Quran recitations will be recorded every day and handed over to the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) to be collected and given consolation to the staff as a stimulus to perform in the following month.

3. Tazkirah (Remembrance) Program
To further strengthen the concept of HMI, religious tazkirah (remembrance) is implemented every Friday and Saturday as one of the filling programs aimed at sharing knowledge with staff on a regular basis. Friday Tazkirah is usually conducted by Religious Officers on duty who emphasize biblical religious studies. Classes will be held from 2.30 to 3.00 p.m. every Friday. As for Saturday, Tazkirah started at 8.15 a.m. until 9.00 a.m., with guest speakers. The title of the tazkirah that was performed was well arranged. The arrangement of the speakers and the topics discussed provide useful knowledge to each staff member, visitor, and patient. Among the topics discussed were Tadabbur Al-Qur’an (contemplation meaning of Al-Qur’an), appreciation of hadith, Sirah an-Nabawiyyah (various traditional Muslim biographies
of Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. from which, in addition to the Al-Quran and Hadith, most historical information about his life and the early period of Islam is derived), and Tasawuf Islam (Islamic Sufism). In the meantime, the tazkirah will be expanded with a live screening on Mesra TV Al-Islam, which will be broadcast on every television in each patient’s room and ward. In fact, the tazkirah is also live broadcast on the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital Facebook page as an interactive platform for the public to join in the tazkirah (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014).

4. Weekly Learning Program
Al-Quran Recitation Class is one of the weekly learning initiatives for staff spiritual development (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014). Hospital management through Religious Officers, classifies staff into groups to recite Al-Quran at various levels, starting with Iqra’ (class for beginners; it may refer to the 96th chapter of the Al-Quran), Al-Quran and Tajwid (a set of rules for the correct pronunciation of the letters in reciting the Al-Quran). The class groups are as follows:

1. *Iqra’* Class 1 (three times a month)
2. *Iqra’* Class 2 (twice a month)
3. *Al-Quran* Consolidation Class 1 (four times a month)
4. *Al-Quran* Consolidation Class 2 (four times a month)
5. *Tajwid* Class 1 (twice a month)
6. *Tajwid* Class 2 (twice a month)

The class will be held in the afternoon, and the on-duty personnel will have the option to attend. Each staff member who succeeds in consolidating their reading will be promoted to the next class until *Tajwid* Class 2. The syllabus provided by the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) facilitates staff to improve their reading in each class. With that, each staff member's readings and recitations will progressively better as a result.

5. Usrah Program
The *Usrah* Program is an important platform to form an ideology that is in line with the goals of the hospital. *Usrah* can be defined as a meeting involving Islamic religious activity, such as a discussion of a topic. With this Usrah program, it strengthens the friendship among the hospital staff, from the top management level to the executor level. This is to build a clear understanding among the staff so that the goal of building a Hospital Mesra Ibadah is always on the right track. Al-Islam Specialist Hospital's Usrah Programme is divided into three categories: *Usrah* for Staff, *Usrah Nuqaba’,* and *Usrah* for Specialist Doctors.
Usrah Staff is held periodically every two times a month and it is mandatory for every staff member. Each of the thirty Usrah staff groups will be managed by a Naqib or Naqibah appointed by the management. Each group consists of various positions in the hospital, starting with specialist doctors, medical officers, nurses, administrators, drivers, hospital cleaners, and others (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014).

Usrah Nuqaba' is held once a month. This program is implemented to gather all the heads of Naqib and Naqibah from the usrah group of staff to discuss problems that arise in their respective groups. Usrah Nuqaba' will be chaired by one of the Religious Officers. The program began with the recitation of Al-Mathurat, Asr prayers (jama'ah), and religious issues from two Naqib and Naqibah who were selected according to the syllabus set by the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy). Each usrah session diversifies by touching on tafsir, hadith, morals, and sirah. Each time Usrah Nuqaba' is administered, two presenters are chosen from Naqib and Naqibah in accordance with the prescribed syllabus. This makes this Usrah program systematic and able to build organizational integrity. Usually, Usrah Nuqaba’ will be held at the end of the month from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

In addition, the respective nuqaba' will present the two topics presented by Usrah Nuqaba' at the conclusion of each month to their respective groups. Their groups, on the other hand, are required to meet twice a month to discuss among group members. Then the topic will be divided into one topic, one usrah. Consequently, this Usrah programme will be implemented throughout the year until it reaches the end of the curriculum (Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, 2014).

Spiritual Support
Spiritual support is a crucial component of the Islamic health concept in its entirety. To create patients who are reliant on Allah SWT, emphasis should be placed on meeting their physical, psychological, mental, and spiritual needs. There should be an emphasis on meeting their physical, psychological, mental, and spiritual requirements. Therefore, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital sees the need to create structured spiritual support run by a specialized body.

Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) has been introduced to assist staff and patients in religion-related activities. This spiritual support is given to all patients in the hospital. Usually, ziarah services will be provided to each patient who receives treatment at Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. Patients who are unable to perform ibadah due to illness will be provided with information and comprehension regarding the issues that arise through this method. This method also gives patients more interest in knowing the intricacies of religious issues. As for patients facing depression and stress, counselling by
Religious Officers will also be given accordingly with the cooperation of doctors and nurses.

Meanwhile, from the staff point of view, the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) always gives guidance to staff who are facing problems. Spiritual support is emphasized in the application of the Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI) concept in Al-Islam Specialist Hospital. In fact, by using Al-Islam Specialist Hospital as the greatest example, this element has really drawn a lot of attention from outsiders. This statement supports the findings of Shafi et al., (2021) that the HMI program has the potential to be incorporated as a specialized program in every public and private hospital in the country. It is seen to help patients who need guidance in aspects of health care holistically which includes four major elements which are physical, psychological, mental and spiritual.

**Husnul Khotimah**

Hospital Mesra Ibadah (HMI) is a program implemented not only to see an excellent and systemic health management system, but the main goal is to get closer to Allah S.W.T. and every move made by every human being. In the application of this HMI concept, husnul khotimah, or a pleasant end of life for the patient, is emphasised heavily. Moreover, at Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, this husnul khotimah matter is given very serious attention. Even during an emergency, syahadah assistance will be provided by staff to help dying patients. The whisper of the word of syahadah (a declaration of faith in the presence of Allah and the Prophet Muhammad as His messenger) will be heard. This is the final assistance that can be provided to a dying patient.

However, if the dying situation persists, usually the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) will come to help patients by reciting surah Yasin or Talqin of a terminally ill patient. If there are heirs, they will usually be given guidance and taught about this husnul khotimah. Therefore, this process further strengthens the relationship between the heirs of the dying patients.

The emphasis on this husnul khotimah element in the HMI concept should be the main basis for the implementation of HMI. This is because of the help of syahadah, which gives the best life in the world to dying patients. Thus, the role of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) in a hospital to assist dying patients is something that is focused on in translating the concept of HMI (Hospital Pakar Al-Islam, 2014).
External Contribution of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) in the Development of HMI

1. HMI Seminar and Workshop

Since the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital started using the HMI concept, several health agencies have seen how well the management of the Al-Islam Specialist Hospital has used the HMI concept. As a result, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital serves as the primary illustration for the HMI concept. Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, on the other hand, believes that the Islamization of health management must be implemented in society for the purpose of advancing *dakwhah bil hal*. This platform has been used by Al-Islam Specialist Hospital to disseminate the concept of HMI, especially in Malaysia (Masud, D. I., 2016).

Therefore, the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) plays an essential function in the series of seminars held. Usually, Al-Islam Specialist Hospital will be invited to conduct HMI seminars and workshops. The Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) is responsible for providing information and understanding in translating the concept of HMI in local and international hospitals to those interested in learning about the concept of HMI. Al-Islam Specialist Hospital has, to date, disseminated information on the concept of HMI to nearly all institutions in all Malaysian states.

2. Hospital Volunteers

Apart from seminars and workshops, the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) mobilises public awareness by specifically situating hospital volunteers. Initially, these volunteers consisted of hospital personnel. Over time, public awareness began to emerge while hospital volunteers were being mobilised. Thus, the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) has prepared modules and trained the volunteers in dealing with patients that are being treated in the hospital.

Among the seminars that were successfully launched was the *Seminar Sukarelawan Hospital Kebangsaan 2019* (National Hospital Volunteer Seminar 2019), located at the Universiti Putra Malaysia Teaching Hospital (HPUPM) on 24 March 2019. The seminar was officially launched by the then Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Dato' Seri Datin Seri Dr. Wan Azizah binti Wan Ismail, and it was attended by 500 participants. This seminar has opened the public's eyes to the significance of visiting the sick, particularly family members. Under the Academy of Ibadah Friendly Hospital (HMI), which provided specialised modules with the help of the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy), a series of informational and developmental activities were conducted for hospital volunteers (Sinar Harian, 2019).
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3. Publication
The Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) has published books religious literature that have been utilised by all hospital patients. In fact, the Pakistan Islamic Medical Association (PIMA) has accepted the book for English translation. This publication has also been translated into Arabic by the Federation of Islamic Medical Associations (FIMA). Among the books that have received a lot of attention from outsiders are Konsep Hospital Mesra Ibadah (The Concept of Ibadah Friendly Hospital), Panduan Ibadah Pesakit (The Ibadah Guidelines for Patients), Islamic Medical Practice, and Outline: Ibadah Friendly Hospital. These works have successfully advanced the concept of HMI so that it can be understood by the general public.

CONCLUSION
Regarding the role played by the Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) at Al-Islam Specialist Hospital, there is undoubtedly much to discuss. However, the goal of this work is to promote the concept of HMI so that it continues to be viable and effective. It has indirectly accelerated the Islamization of the medical profession and increased community awareness of the need to promote moral and religious principles in the health sector. The whole community that has embraced the concept of HMI should thus continue this work, regardless of medical professionals or other members of the public. Every hospital should adopt the HMI philosophy, and placing Religious Officers there will help hasten this process. This is evidenced by the existence of Spiritual Unit (Chaplaincy) led by Religious Officers of Al-Islam Specialist Hospital who have successfully brought the concept of HMI to be implemented in the hospital and can even be disseminated in and outside the country. As a result, the Islamization of health management was able to stand successfully.

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